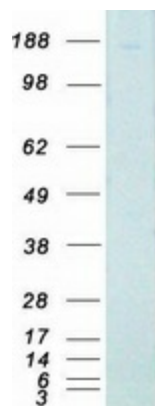




<b>Concentration:</b>	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
<b>Purity:</b>	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
<b>Buffer:</b>	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
<b>Preparation:</b>	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
<b>Note:</b>	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -80°C.
<b>Stability:</b>	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NP_004929</a>
<b>Locus ID:</b>	1612
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">P53355</a> , <a href="#">B4DHI4</a>
<b>RefSeq Size:</b>	5910
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	9q21.33
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	4290
<b>Synonyms:</b>	DAK; ROCO3
<b>Summary:</b>	Death-associated protein kinase 1 is a positive mediator of gamma-interferon induced programmed cell death. DAK1 encodes a structurally unique 160-kD calmodulin dependent serine-threonine kinase that carries 8 ankyrin repeats and 2 putative P-loop consensus sites. It is a tumor suppressor candidate. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2013]
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Bladder cancer, Pathways in cancer

### Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified DAK1 protein (Cat# [TP315423]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with DAK1 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC215423]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).